

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application. Additions appear as double-underlined text, while deletions appear as double-strikethrough text.

1. (currently amended) An imaging member comprising: a support comprising an electrically conductive substrate; a charge blocking layer; an interfacial adhesive layer comprising a copolyester-polycarbonate resin; and a charge imaging layer, wherein the interfacial adhesive layer is disposed between the charge blocking layer and the charge imaging layer.

2. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin comprises a dihydric phenol constituent and an acid dichloride constituent.

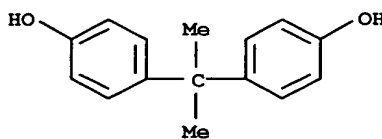
3. (original) The imaging member according to claim 2, wherein said dihydric phenol constituent is bisphenol-A.

4. (original) The imaging member according to claim 2, wherein said acid dichloride constituent is selected from the group consisting of isophthaloyl dichloride, terephthaloyl dichloride, and mixtures thereof.

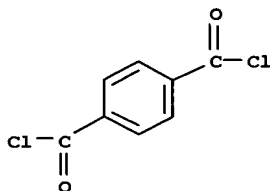
5. (currently amended) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin comprises a copolymer of bisphenol-A and a ~~phthalic~~ phthalic acid dichloride ester, and wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin comprises a polymer chain represented by the following formula:  $(X \cdot Y \cdot Z \cdot T)_n$ ,

wherein:

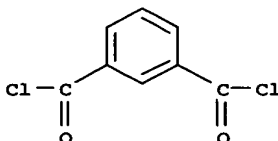
X is a compound having an empirical formula of  $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$ , represented by the following structure:



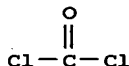
Y is a compound having an empirical formula of  $C_8H_4Cl_2O_2$ , represented by the following structure:



Z is a compound having an empirical formula of  $C_8H_4Cl_2O_2$ , represented by the following structure:



T is a compound having an empirical formula of  $CCl_2O$ , represented by the following structure:



wherein n is an integer ranging from between about 1 and 1000.

6. (original) The imaging member according to claim 5, wherein n is an integer ranging from between about 100 and 500.

7. (original) The imaging member according to claim 5, wherein said polymer chain has a molecular topology selected from the group consisting of linear, branched, and crosslinked.

8. (currently amended) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin is ~~selected from the group consisting of:~~ 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, carbonic dichloride and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol]; ~~1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, carbonic dichloride and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI); carbonic dichloride, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CD); phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride and carbonic dichloride-~~

~~(9C1); bisphenol A-isophthaloyl-chloride-phosgene-terephthaloyl-chloride-copolymer; and bisphenol A-isophthaloyl-dichloride-phosgene-terephthaloyl-dichloride-copolymer.~~

9. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin has a weight average molecular weight of from about 110,000 to about 500,000.

10. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin has a weight average molecular weight of from about 175,000 to about 225,000.

11. (previously presented) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the interfacial adhesive layer has a dry thickness between about 50 and about 5000 Ångstroms.

12. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the interfacial adhesive layer has a dry thickness between about 100 and about 3000 Ångstroms.

13. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein the interfacial adhesive layer has a dry thickness between about 300 and about 1000 Ångstroms.

14. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said charge imaging layer comprises particles or layers of a photoconductive material.

15. (original) The imaging member according to claim 14, wherein said photoconductive material is benzimidazole perylene.

16. (original) The imaging member according to claim 14, wherein said photoconductive material is hydroxygallium phthalocyanine.

17. (previously presented) The imaging member according to claim 14, wherein said photoconductive material is selected from the group consisting of vanadyl phthalocyanine, metal free phthalocyanine, amorphous selenium, trigonal selenium, selenium

alloys selected from the group consisting of selenium-tellurium, selenium-telluriumarsenic, and selenium arsenide, and mixtures thereof.

18. (currently amended) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said interfacial adhesive layer ~~imaging member~~ has an adhesive strength of between about 5.0 and about 30.0 g/cm, as measured using a reverse peel test, wherein said reverse peel test measures the amount of force required to cause the interfacial adhesive layer to separate from the charge generating layer.

19. (currently amended) The imaging member according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 22, wherein ~~the adhesive strength between the charge transport layer and the charge generating layer of said imaging member~~ has an adhesive strength of ~~is~~ at least 100 g/cm, as measured using a 90-degree normal peel test, wherein said 90-degree normal peel test measures the amount of force required to cause the charge transport layer to separate from the charge generating layer.

20. (previously presented) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said support is rigid or flexible.

21. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said support has a structural form selected from the group consisting of a plate, a flexible sheet, a cylindrical drum, a scroll, and an endless flexible belt.

22. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, wherein said charge imaging layer comprises a charge generating layer and a charge transport layer.

23. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, further comprising an anti-curl backing layer.

24. (original) The imaging member according to claim 1, further comprising an overcoating layer.

25. (previously presented) A process for fabricating an imaging member, comprising:

providing a support comprising an electrically conductive substrate;

providing a charge blocking layer;

providing a charge imaging layer; and

forming an interfacial adhesive layer between the charge blocking layer and the charge imaging layer, wherein said interfacial adhesive layer may or may not be in direct contact with either the charge blocking layer or the charge imaging layer, and wherein said interfacial adhesive layer comprises a copolyester-polycarbonate resin.

26. (original) The process according to claim 25, wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin comprises a dihydric phenol constituent and an acid dichloride constituent.

27. (original) The process according to claim 26, wherein said dihydric phenol constituent is bisphenol-A.

28. (original) The process according to claim 26, wherein said acid dichloride constituent is selected from the group consisting of isophthaloyl dichloride, terephthaloyl dichloride, and mixtures thereof.

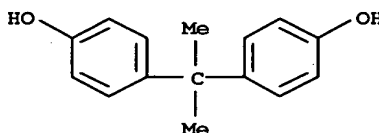
29. (currently amended) The process according to claim 25, wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin is ~~selected from the group consisting of:~~ 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, carbonic dichloride and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol]; ~~1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, carbonic dichloride and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI); carbonic dichloride, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI); phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride, 1,4-benzenedicarbonyl dichloride and carbonic dichloride (9CI); bisphenol A-isophthaloyl chloride-phosgene-terephthaloyl chloride copolymer; and bisphenol A-isophthaloyl dichloride-phosgene-terephthaloyl dichloride copolymer.~~

30. (original) The process according to claim 25, wherein said interfacial adhesive layer is applied using a slot die coating procedure.

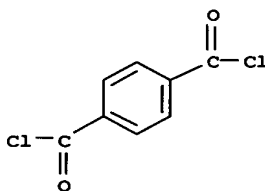
31. (currently amended) An imaging member comprising: a support comprising an electrically conductive substrate; a charge blocking layer, an interfacial adhesive layer comprising a copolyester-polycarbonate resin; and a charge imaging layer, wherein the interfacial adhesive layer is disposed between the charge blocking layer and the charge imaging layer, and wherein said copolyester-polycarbonate resin comprises a polymer chain represented by the following formula:  $(X \cdot Y \cdot Z \cdot T)_n$ ,

wherein:

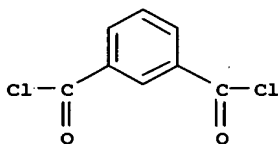
X is a compound having an empirical formula of  $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$ , represented by the following structure:



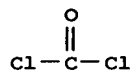
Y is a compound having an empirical formula of  $C_8H_4Cl_2O_2$ , represented by the following structure:



Z is a compound having an empirical formula of  $C_8H_4Cl_2O_2$ , represented by the following structure:



T is a compound having an empirical formula of  $CCl_2O$ , represented by the following structure:



wherein n is an integer ranging from between about 1 and 1000.

32. (original) The imaging member according to claim 31, where n is an integer ranging from between about 100 and 500.